

# THE FRONTIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY  
JAS. H. RIGGS.

O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

In some parts of Georgia crops of Melons that should have been marketed long ago are still green with no signs of ripening.

It is said that \$600,000 has been spent on the empress of Austria's new palace at Corfu. But that is nothing in comparison with the late Mrs. Hopkins' \$2,000,000 castle.

On the summit of Ben Lomond may be seen the smallest tree that grows in Great Britain. It is known as the dwarf willow, and is, when mature, only about two inches in height.

The policemen of Jersey City are obliged to wear a head dress of mosquito netting over their helmets at night to protect themselves from the ravages of the tormenting "skeeter."

The growth of horse racing in the last ten years is illustrated by the fact that in 1880 the money added to prizes by the racing associations amounted to \$180,000. Now it reaches \$4,000,000.

M. Tisserand has said that there are in France 6,916,500 cultivators, who are divided 3,463,000 proprietors, farmers and metayers and 3,452,900 ordinary laborers, bailiffs and farm servants.

A hotel in Hamburg has been built entirely of compressed wood, which, by the pressure to which it is subjected, is rendered as hard as iron, as well as absolutely proof against the attacks of fire.

Velocipedes having been introduced in the regular service of the Russian army, as reported, an official name of Slavonic origin has been devised for them. The new name is samoskaty, "self roller."

A philological statistician calculates that in the year 2000 there will be 1,700,000,000 people who speak English, and that the other European languages will be spoken by only 500,000,000 people.

A kind-hearted rural landlord advertises for boarders in a paper in the northern part of California in the following enticing manner: "A few boarders wanted by private family. Can dress as you please."

The artificial incubation of eggs originated in Egypt, where it is still carried on. According to a consular report no fewer than 75,000,000 eggs are hatched in this way every year on the banks of the Nile.

An Amager farmer has been arrested and fined for assault upon the Danish army. While entering town with a load of cabbage the war horse of the artillery took fright at his outfit and broke up the whole army.

The old fashioned Russian wagon driver who carried passengers and freight long distances in his rude, self-controlled vehicle is still competing successfully with the steam horse in the land of the white czar.

The hide of a former Cincinnati elephant, Old Chief, which was shot last February, has been stuffed and with the mounted skeleton of the brute will be housed in a special building at the Cincinnati zoological garden. The hide weighs 1,100 pounds and it has been stuffed with oakum.

In big trees the new state of Washington is quite rich. A Seattle paper mentions a fir in Sumas which is 8 1/2 feet in diameter. Near Stanwood there is a cedar 17 feet in diameter 33 feet from the roots, and 12 feet in diameter 112 feet from the roots. Noonsack reports a fir 12 feet in diameter.

Professor Karl Meyer, who is conducting the government experiments for producing rain artificially, has invented what he calls a "sky bicycle." It is a torpedo-shaped balloon, to which is suspended a machine similar to the framework of a bicycle. Curious paddle-wheels produce the propelling power of the apparatus.

Here is a case of somnambulism for you that is vouched for by competent authorities: A young man visiting Bath, Me., went to bed with the idea of arising early and shaving. In the night he found himself on the floor. The next morning he went to the looking-glass and prepared to shave, when he discovered that his beard had been removed as clean and nice as a barber would have done it.

In an old geography printed in 1812 appears the following: "California is a wild and almost unknown land. Throughout the year it is covered with dense fogs, as damp as unhealthful. In the interior are volcanoes and vast plains of shifting snow which sometimes shoot columns to great heights. This would seem nearly incredible were it not for the well authenticated accounts of travelers.

The jelly fish hasn't any teeth, but uses himself just as if he were a piece of paper when he is hungry, getting his food and then wrapping himself about it. The star fish, on the contrary, turns himself inside out and wraps his food about him and stays that way until he has had enough. The prongs of the star fish look like teeth, but in reality they are not, being nothing but ornaments to his person.

## HERE ARE SOME FACTS.

Practical Operation of the New Tariff on Exports and Imports.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Mr. Julius Goldschmidt, consul general of the United States at Vienna, has just published an interesting statement of the declared exports to this country from the consular districts of Austria-Hungary during the nine months ending with June 30, 1891, under the McKinley act, compared with the exports from the same districts during the corresponding months of the preceding year under the old tariff. It is noteworthy in demonstrating that, instead of diminishing, as its opponents predicted it would, our foreign commerce, the new law has increased it.

For the period named the exports to this country in 1890-91 in Austria-Hungary were:

|                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Free of duty   | \$ 2,782,291 -- |
| Unchanged duty | 2,382,563 73    |
| Reduced duty   | 228,533 22      |
| Advanced duty  | 4,627,751 54    |
| Miscellaneous  | 31,351 23       |
| Total          | \$10,002,490 71 |

For the corresponding nine months in 1890-91, under the new tariff, the exports to this country from Austria-Hungary were:

|                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Free of duty   | \$ 8,827,649 24 |
| Unchanged duty | 2,236,695 87    |
| Reduced duty   | 288,610 57      |
| Advanced duty  | 2,732,174 10    |
| Miscellaneous  | 34,702 21       |
| Total          | \$13,139,891 99 |

These figures show an increase in imports from Austria-Hungary, under the new law, of over \$2,000,000 or over 20 per cent. The increase is due to the fact that the new law places on the free list many articles heretofore dutiable which do not come into competition with American industries. On such articles the tariff is a tax, and the people are thus relieved of taxation. On the other hand, the new law either leaves unchanged or increases the duty on articles which come into competition with American labor, and, in these cases, as experience shows, the tariff is not a tax since the foreign manufacturer either reduces his prices to keep our market, or competition between our own manufacturers keep down prices.

In another column we copy from the New York Tribune an article showing what the new tariff does for home labor which deserves a careful reading. It gives the totals of imports under the new tariff for the first nine months of its operation with the totals for the corresponding months of the preceding year. There has been a considerable falling off in the imports of dutiable goods, but it is more than compensated by the increase of imports of articles on the free list. In the aggregate the increase of imports under the new law is nearly \$100,000,000, proving very conclusively that the McKinley law is not discouraging foreign commerce. The articles, the imports of which have declined, are such as woolen goods, iron and steel products, and agricultural products. The imports of barley have fallen from 11,013,402 to 3,302,858 bushels, or nearly 70 per cent., of eggs, from 10,404,219 dozen to 1,225,220 dozen or more than seven-eighths; and the imports of tobacco for wrappers have decreased over 9,000,000 of pounds. These are all changes in favor of the farmers of this country, increasing the demand for their products. Under the new law the people are paying less, or no more, for imported articles, while the field of American industry is broadened, and the demand for home labor increased.

### Cheap Money Defined.

New York Press: When the so-called people's party of Ohio was incubating at Springfield it was addressed by one Robert Schilling of Milwaukee—socialist, anarchist, greenback crank and cheap money agitator. Far from being a farmer, he is not known to have earned a dollar by the sweat of his brow for many long years, but has been supported as a demagogue agitator by the contributions of deluded, ignorant persons. His speech at this convention was on the prevailing topic among the third parties—cheap money. His definition of the meaning of cheap money and his explanation of the purposes of the third party movement are worthy of more study than the addresses of such men as Peffer and Simpson, because it is the Schillings who really shape the minds of the ignorant masses. "The people's party," said Schilling, "has declared in favor of free coinage of silver, but the majority of its members are not in favor of it. They tolerate it, however, as the entering wedge by which they hope to overturn the present monetary system." This is the old greenback theory run mad—flat money and nothing but flat to give it value. Connected with this beautiful scheme he said that the people's party on coming into power would pass laws by which the government would loan farmers money at 2 per cent. on non-perishable products, such as wheat, cotton, corn, wool, oats, hemp, rice and sugar, in sums proportionable to the security offered. "This is a further step than the Argentine Republic land loan scheme, the disastrous effects of which were felt in every money center in the world when its climax was reached last fall. The people's party is either gone daft or else is an unfortunate in the leaders it is endeavoring to make such speeches as Schilling's. There would not be enough credit in the entire country to buy a humming-bird's feather if his scheme should be carried into effect.

### From the Cave of the Winds.

Exchange: Senator Peffer pounds the stump-encircling air with the statement that there are 11,000,000 mortgaged homes in the United States. That is two or three times greater than the whole number of real estate mortgages in the country, and many of them are not on homes. Sooner or later nobody will pay any attention to the wind that blows out of Peffer's mouth through Peffer's whiskers.

### Indisputable Evidence.

De Lole—Where do you intend to spend your vacation?  
De Fole—I am going to our milkman's dairy farm. There is the finest kind of fishing in that neighborhood.  
Huh! You don't take his word for it, do you?  
No, indeed. We've found young trout in his milk.

## NEBRASKA.

Old settlers held a reunion at Union Saturday.

Farmers held a harvest picnic at Westerville Friday.

War is being waged against bootleggers at Tekamah.

A fourteen-story building may be built at Lincoln.

The Cortland Creamery company has incorporated.

Ninety-five teachers are attending the Albion institute.

A drove of wild horses was seen in Grant county last week.

Otto Webb, of Bennett, was found dead near his home Saturday.

The Saline county fair will be held at Wilber September 1 to 4.

The reunion of the central Nebraska veterans opened at Ord Tuesday.

Genoa offers inducements to someone who will build a new hotel there.

Ohio residents of Gage county will hold a picnic at Blue Springs in the near future.

J. J. Alexander, northwest of Denver City, killed thirteen rattlesnakes Monday.

The contract for the new Indian school building at Genoa has been let for \$10,125.

Mrs. Maberly, of Theodor, is likely to lose a finger from the bite of a tarantula.

Congressman Kem will deliver an address at Blair Labor day.

John Mienk's barn at Stanton was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

Miss Nora Schreiner, of Nelson, has sued Z. T. Ray for \$5,000 damages for slander.

Nearly all the corn raised in the vicinity of Cedar Rapids will be fed to cattle there this winter.

Mrs. James Riley, of Dodge, has had five tumors removed and is in a fair way to recover.

J. D. McAndrew, a prominent Alton attorney, has been arrested charged with perjury.

A 12-year-old daughter of Daniel Mordich, of Fairbury, was bitten by a rattlesnake.

The state fish commission will begin the distribution of black bass about the 20th of September.

A 4-year-old son of James Moore was run over by a coal wagon at Hastings, but escaped uninjured.

A heavy wind blew down a number of frame buildings in process of construction at Butte City Tuesday.

While playing with a grain heifer Monday, the 7-year-old son of Mrs. Schwartz, of Sutton, was killed.

W. Scheer had a hand nearly cut off by the band cutter while feeding a thrashing machine near Hebron.

The annual reunion of the Nebraska G. A. R. will open at Grand Island Monday and continue five days.

A Nebraska City marble dealer offers 20 per cent. off on tombstones as an inducement for people to buy.

James Linsley, a section hand at Gretna, lost all the toes on one foot, which was caught by a falling rail.

A baby show was held at Wilber the other day. Votes were cast by the citizens under the Australian system.

The Western Loan and Trust company of Holdrege, has failed, caused by the failure of the bank at Western.

A disease similar to distemper is going the rounds among the horses in the vicinity of Hyannis, Grant county.

A little 3-year-old girl arrived in Fremont the other day, directed to her mother in care of a house of ill-fame.

Fred Weaver, of Schuyler, won \$40 on a horse race, but the money was stolen by a sneak thief the same night.

Lincoln will celebrate Labor day. J. R. Sovereign, of Iowa, and Robert Schilling, of Wisconsin, will be the orators.

Madison Square Farmers' alliance in Loup county have bought an American flag to be displayed at their meetings.

Hopkin's elevator at Wilber was set on fire by a hot box, but was extinguished before any serious damage was done.

The Rushville Sun says there are thirty-five candidates for office on the alliance ticket in Sheridan county.

The drug store of Gray & Carman, at Table Rock, was closed on a mortgage and the stock sold under the hammer.

A Hastings inventor thinks he has a fortune in a corn cutting machine which he has patented and intends to manufacture.

Rev. T. P. Baker, pastor of the Wayne Presbyterian church for four years, has left for Grand Rapids, Mich., where he has accepted a call.

## INSURGENTS VICTORIOUS

Balmaceda Badly Worsted in the Battle of Valparaiso.

He May Yet Be Able to Regain His Lost Prestige, But the Prospect is Gloomy—Various Reports of the Great Conflict.

New York, Aug. 29.—A dispatch was received this morning by William R. Grace & Co. from their Valparaiso house fully confirming the news of Balmaceda's utter rout. It was sent at 8 o'clock last night and is as follows: "Complete victory for the opposition. All is well."

The firm are of the opinion that the insurgent victory and the fall of Valparaiso is equivalent to the overthrow of the Balmaceda government. Chilean consul, General Flint, takes a different view of the matter and in an interview with a reporter of the United Press said that the result did not necessarily end the war. The government forces will now fall back to Santiago and the troops of both the northern and southern divisions will be recalled to the defense of the city, which will transfer the entire conflict to the land, as a fleet of insurgents would be of no value to Santiago. Balmaceda would then have a larger army than his opponents, providing he has prestige enough to retain his army under the government standard. Whether he will be able to do so or not seems to be a matter of doubt in the consul-general's mind. He has thus far received no further advices since the 27th.

### The Absorbing Topic.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—The Chilean war, its present aspect and future contingencies is the all-absorbing topic of discussion in official circles this morning. In the absence of particulars the news already received is eagerly discussed. The fact that the insurgents should have captured Valparaiso without, as far as known, bombarding the city is the subject of much comment, and circumstances lead to the opinion at the department of state that there are light of Chilean affairs the opinion is important facts in connection with the capture of Valparaiso which have not yet been stated in the dispatches received, and which subsequent advices will make clear. Even in the present today freely expressed that the war is not over. The government of Chile has yet possession of a very large part of Chile and her army is double that of the insurgents. The capture of Valparaiso is recognized as a tremendous blow to Balmaceda, but not necessarily a fatal one. The interior of the country remains in his possession and is said to be loyal to him, and more and desperate fighting will, it is believed, take place before his power is broken and his government overthrown. Until this is done the United States will continue to recognize the Balmacedian government and Minister Lazcano as its representative at Washington. Minister Lazcano called on Assistant Secretary of State Wharton this morning and conferred with him about the diplomatic relations of the two countries. Beyond this fact it could not be learned what occurred. Mr. Wharton also had a conference with other diplomats in regard to Chilean matters, but said he had nothing to communicate to the press on the subject.

### A European View.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Official advices received in Paris and Berlin confirm the report that the Chilean congressional troops have captured the city of Valparaiso. The orderly manner in which the congressional forces have occupied the strategic points and the quiet prevailing throughout the captured city, have been so marked that the admirals in command of the foreign fleets in Chilean waters have decided that there is no necessity for intervention on their part. The troops of the Junta have abstained from violence of any kind.

### The Report Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The Herald's Valparaiso special confirms the defeat of Balmaceda in yesterday's battle and says he is a fugitive. It is estimated that 5,000 men were killed in the battle which lasted five hours. Judge Prats will probably be the head of the new government.

### No Additional Information.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—Representatives of the Chilean insurgent party here have received no additional information from their country up to 10 o'clock this morning. Senator Monett, the representative of the insurgent party, arrived here this morning after an absence of several weeks, and was kept busy receiving the congratulations of friends and answering telegrams. During his absence he was kept posted on affairs in Chile by Mr. Foster. He did not rely much on the various newspaper reports, he said, as they were so conflicting, but was overjoyed when the official dispatch was received by the state department announcing the victory of the insurgents. What action he will take for recognition by the United States government could not be learned this morning, but he will probably determine today what course to pursue in this direction.

### Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—Iowa, fair in western; showers today in eastern portion; slightly cooler; generally fair Sunday. Nebraska—Generally fair, slight changes in temperature; generally fair Sunday.

### Militian Captured.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 29.—Militian, the slayer of Frauenthal, was captured this morning. He is in jail at Conway where the excitement is intense and the news of lynching is expected at any moment.

## FOR LETTER CARRIERS.

A Bill to Be Introduced to Create a Fund for These Faithful People.

New York, Aug. 29.—The bill to be introduced into congress in December next under the auspices of the Veteran Letter Carriers association of New York has been finally draughted and approved by the executive committee of that organization. Its provisions are made to apply to letter carriers in all cities and postal districts after they have been connected with the service for twenty years. The preamble of the measure contains some interesting facts in the light of the London dispatch of this date relating to the letter carriers of England. In this country the salary for the first year is \$600, second year \$800, third year and thereafter as long as in the service, \$1,000. Absence through sickness or inability to work, no matter whether caused by accident or exposure in the line of duty, results in a stoppage of the carrier's pay. The amount so deducted being paid to a substitute who receives no fixed salary. The carriers, moreover, get no allowance for shoe leather or uniform. The bill provides, in brief, that after twenty year's service the veterans shall be retired at half pay for the balance of their lives. It is urged, moreover, that this would enable the department to have the service of able-bodied men, as under the present circumstances very few of the veterans are ever willing to resign their positions until compelled to do so by inability.

### WHY THEY WERE EXPELLED.

President Sacasa Explains Why He Expelled His Political Opponents.

GRANADA, via Galveston, Tex.; Aug. 29.—President Sacasa issued a proclamation yesterday giving his reasons for expelling from Granada ex-President General Chamorro, ex-President General Josquin Zavala Don Anselmo Rivas, editor and proprietor of the Diario Nicaraguenz, the leading newspaper of Nicaragua; Don Enrique Guzman, son of General Guzman, and Don J. Rodriguez, formerly attached to the Nicaraguan legation at Washington, who are accused of being the ring-leaders in the riot which took place last Sunday in which the chief of police and six other men were killed. The president says that he was forced to expel these gentlemen, all of whom are prominent and some of them very wealthy, because they have been plotting against the government, seeking its overthrow, exciting the people to rebellion, intriguing to disturb the good feeling with the neighboring states and because of unpatriotic conduct. Senator Anselmo Rivas, the editor and proprietor of the Diario-Nicaraguenz, the president says in his proclamation, has been guilty of publishing false reports, stating that General Vasquez had entered Honduras territory for the purpose of creating a conflict between Nicaragua and Honduras.

### REJECTED THE HOME.

Georgia Farmers Say the State is Too Poor to Support Ex-Confederates.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 29.—That a confederate soldier should ever be denounced in the Georgia legislature as a "buttermilk ranger" is one of the things not to be expected, yet it happened yesterday. Not only that, but the home for poor and disabled confederate veterans, which was the last work of the late Henry W. Grady, and for which he raised \$100,000, was unceremoniously rejected. The building had been completed and was tendered to the state on condition that it should support the veterans. There was never a doubt about the state's acceptance of the terms of the deed until the state alliance pronounced the people too poor to keep impetuous veterans. The sequel came yesterday when the proposition was rejected by a big majority.

### London Postmen.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from London says: One of the last official acts of the late Postmaster-General Raikes, who died from an electric shock while walking in Pall Mall a few days ago, was to sign a bill increasing the pay of the postmen in London and the suburban districts. The change will increase the expenditures of the postoffice department by a half million dollars yearly. Even with the advance, however, their pay will be miserably poor as compared with the letter carriers of the United States. In the central district of London the weekly salary with the advance is now \$8 per week. This is for what is known as the good conduct or first rank men, and the scale descends downward to \$4.25 per week. Several concessions were granted, however, to this class of the general in his last hours. They are to be paid extra for Sunday work, the sum of \$5.25 is to be allowed each man every year for boots or shoes, extra rates are to be paid for overtime, and each letter carrier is to receive two weeks' vacation with full pay every year.

### Reunion of Crocker's Brigade.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 29.—The sixth biennial reunion of Crocker's Iowa Brigade association will be held here September 23 and 24. The transportation committee has effected an arrangement with nearly all the railroads in the state for one and one-third rate, or for full fare going to the reunion and returning at one-third. This being the former home of General Crocker, the citizens of Des Moines have taken especial pains to make the occasion one of great interest and pleasure.

### Trains Collide.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 29.—About 5 o'clock this morning freight train No. 71, west bound on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, collided with the second section of the No. 8 Chicago express, east bound, at the west end of East Palestine siding. Both engines crashed together and were badly wrecked. Three freight cars were smashed to splinters. Several passenger cars were also smashed and several passengers were injured. Engineer Darby was badly cut about the face and head. Express Messenger Wise was hurt about his limbs.

## EXPLORERS RETURN.

Nine Members of the Kite Arctic Expedition Return From North Greenland.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 31.—Nine members of the Kite Arctic exploring expedition arrived here last night and will leave for New York today. The party consists of Professor Angelo Heilbrin, Professor F. J. Holt, Dr. R. N. Keeley, Dr. W. E. Hughes, L. Mengel, Benjamin Sharp, Dr. W. P. Burke, Frazer Hurst, and A. E. Kennedy. They went as far north as 77 degrees, 43 minutes, west 70 degrees, 20 minutes, where they found rocky country, but where flowers were growing luxuriously, although vegetation did not reach a greater height than six or eight inches. They bring immense collections of various plants, flowers, herbs and butterflies, some previously unknown specimens. They found that all published charts of Greenland are incorrect. They left the north Greenland expedition under Lieutenant Peary, at Melville Bay, 2,500 miles north of Halifax. Those left behind are Lieutenant and Mrs. Peary, Langdon Gibson, John M. Hedkoeff, Dr. J. F. Cook, Evid Astray and Mathew Hanson, the colored man. Next spring Peary will start further north on snow shoes to determine, if possible, the boundaries of Greenland. The party has built a house in which to live and Mrs. Peary will remain there during her husband's expedition. The scientific specimens left at St. Johns weigh thirteen tons. They will be sent by steam to Philadelphia. Professor Heilbrin made new charts of Murchison's sound and located Herbert and Northumberland islands.

## BLAINE IN SOCIETY.

Bar Harbor People Pleased at His First Appearance This Season.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 31.—At last, after waiting patiently all summer, Bar Harbor has had the pleasure of seeing Secretary Blaine at a social gathering. The reception Saturday on board the Chicago was honored by his presence, and for that fact, if no other, it was the event of the season. The immense ship was converted into a bower of bunting. Flags of all nations were displayed in elegant profusion and flowers and evergreens were in abundance. Admiral Walker received the guests, assisted by the captains of that and the other ships. The band discoursed excellent music and there was dancing. Mr. Blaine and his party were the center of attraction. He talked and shook hands with nearly every one. Mrs. Blaine, Miss Blaine and Mr. and Mrs. Emmons Blaine were with them. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Camden C. Dike, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard, Senator Hale, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kade, Dr. W. A. Dunn, Nathan Matthews (Mr. Blaine's double) who was greeted cordially by the secretary, Mr. and Mrs. C. Melster Wilson, the Marquis Imperial, Mr. and Mrs. Barney, in fact all the society people at Bar Harbor and Sorrento.

## THE BANK NOT ROBBED.

A Genoa Sensational Telegram Causes a Needless Fiasco.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Referring to the sensational story telegraphed from Genoa last night to the effect that an unknown Englishman had attempted to change a thousand pound note of the Bank of England, and that the money changer fearing that the note might have formed a part of a recent Bank of England robbery, had his suspicions aroused and attempted to make an investigation during the course of which the Englishman disappeared, it may be said that the story is apparently unfounded. The cashier of the Bank of England today assured the representative of the United Press that no such robbery of the bank had occurred as was suggested in the Genoa dispatch.

## GUARDING A KENTUCKY TOWN.

It Is Feared the Negroes Will Burn the Place if It Is Not Guarded.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Aug. 31.—Guards to the number of 200, armed to the teeth, are patrolling the streets in squads. A company of home guards will be organized at once to protect the town against any further incendiary acts on the part of the negroes. It is believed that no more incendiary fires will be started, but at the same time it is thought best to be on the safe side and armed vigilance will not for the present be suffered to relax. The feeling against the negroes is very bitter.

## THE PARK PLACE CALAMITY.

Mayor Grant Discovers a Body—Several Recognized.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Mayor Grant this morning visited the ruins in Park Place and found the ghastly remains of one body, and probably two, under the sidewalk. Louis Rosenfeld, of Rosenfeld & Co., identified one of the bodies as Abraham Divertich, aged 17 years, and there is only a leg to tell the story as that of another employe named Samuel Blithe. The rest of Blithe's body is supposed to be in the vault where the remains were found and search is now going on for them.

## SPRECKELS NOT IN IT.

He Says He Has Not Joined the Sugar Trust, Nor Will Not.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The Herald's European edition publishes the following: "I mean to paddle my own canoe to the end of the chapter," said Mr. Claus Spreckels, the California sugar king, when I showed him a report cabled from New York that he had joined the sugar trust. "No, I have not joined the trust nor will I do so, and any Wall street speculator who allows himself to be gulled by the reports that I have, does not know me."

## A Story Not Confirmed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—An afternoon paper prints a story from Monroe, Mich., giving the details of the torture and murder last Saturday of John Wilkenson and wife by tramps, who endeavored to make them reveal the hiding place of their supposed wealth, and several passengers were injured. Engineer Darby was badly cut about the face and head. Express Messenger Wise was hurt about his limbs.